LENOX LYCEUM-Dog Show. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-8:80-Vaudeville. PALMER'S THEATRE-2-8-"1492." POLO GROUNDS-4-Baseball. 14TH STREET THEATRE-2-8-Blue Jeans.

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FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1893.

## TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Three amendments to the Home Rule bill limiting the power of the Dublin Parliament in relation to the sale of arms and control of med forces in Ireland were rejected by the House of Commons. === Sir Richard Webster proceeded with his argument for the British case before the Behring Sea Tribunal. === It is said that a state of siege may be proclaimed in Bo hemia on account of the antagonism between the Young Czechs and Germans.

Domestic .- Governor Brown prorogued the session of the Rhode Island Legislature to January, 1894, the Senate refusing to meet with the House in Grand Committee. ==== Argument in the Government's World's Fair Sunday closing case was finished in the Federal Court in Chicago; it is thought the decision will be against the Government. — A receiver was appointed at Charleston, W. Va., for the Norfolk and Western Railroad, === Official notice has been given of the raising of the Italian Legation at Washington to the rank of an embassy; Baron Fava will be the first Ambassador, === The members of the graduating class at Annapolis received their diplomas at the hands of Secretary

City and Suburban.-The Infanta took a yachting trip on the Dolphin; afterward she went for a walk; in the evening Columbia students serenaded her. - Winners at Morris Park: Gold Dollar, Lidgerwood, Ontario, Now or Never, Reckon and Salvia. - New-York was defeated at baseball by Cleveland and Brooklyn by Pittsburg. The District Attorney's office began an investigation of the death of Bernhard H. Gueterbock, city editor of "The Staats Zeitung." Stocks declined from the opening, and in spite of occasional rallies closed without spirit or courage. The weakness of stocks held abroad was the prominent feature of the trading. Money on call ruled at 3, with exceptional loans at 4 and 2 1-2 per

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Fair, preceded by showers in the morning; warmer; southerly winds. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 71; lowest, 56; average, 63 7-8.

The Charities Commissioners in Brooklyn have taken plenty of time in making their inve-t gation regarding the recent escape of two convicts from the Crow Hill Penitentiary, but at length they have discharged the three keepers through whose carelessness the escape was made possible. They also find that lax methods have prevailed in the institution, and that the instructions to keepers have not been sufficiently definite. All this is a severe reflection upon Warden Hayes, and will lead to needed reforms in the management of the penitentiary. Even an official with a good record like Mr. Hayes seems to be in need of stirring ur

One Federal office has been filled in this city by Secretary Carlisle, but there is no comfort for Tammany in the fact. The office is that of Superintendent of Construction of the Appraisers' Warehouse, from which Michael J. Fenton was removed in the most summary manner. In his place a man named Rouse, who comes from Washington, has been appointed, and he has been permitted to take charge of the work without filing a bond, as his predecessor was required to do. The order for Fenton's removal is signed "J. G. Carlisle": but it's just possible that another influential member of the Carlisle family had a hand in this "Reform" transaction.

Governor Brown has prorogued the Rhode Island Legislature until January next, thus putting an end to the deadlock for the present. Democrats in the House refuse to accept

preme Court Judges to certain questions which crats. I see Governor Flower says there has they have drawn up. What they will do when been no discrimination at Albany in the State they obtain this answer they have not yet disclosed. The proper way to get a Supreme Court decision is through an action at law; ington." but perhaps the Democrats do not feel sure enough of their position to take such a step as that. They only care for a ruling from the Often during the last session of the Legiscourt of last resort in case they are sure it will be on their side.

In all probability there will be another open Sunday at the World's Fair to-morrow. The argument in the United States Court on the Sunday-opening question was completed yesterday, and while it is possible that a decision may be rendered to-day, this is unlikely. District-Attorney Milchrist, at the close of the argument, asked for a temporary order restraining the management from opening the Fair to-morrow, but the Judges refused to grant it. This refusal, however, does not furnish any real ground from which to infer the character of the decision on the main question. Still, the Exhibition officials seem to take it for granted that the decision will be against the Government, and that Sunday opening will not be interfered with.

GETTING EDUCATED-AT PUBLIC COST. Our Democratic friends are learning. Grad-

ually they are discovering things which THE TRIBUNE told them months ago. One of these was that a tariff bill cooked up in advance by the Treasury Department, or the Reform Club. or any other body outside Congress, would prove a waste of time, if indeed it did not tend to prevent the legislation desired, by exciting the jealousy and antagonism of Representatives. At first this suggestion was treated by Democrats as foolish. The Reform Club went on to prepare a bill. Then Secretary Carlisle invited Messrs. Wells and Atkinson to labor over the matter. Presently it was announced that Mr. Talbot, formerly clerk of the Ways and Means Committee, was engaged on the same task. But it now appears that the wise men in consultation have doubts whether it is best for them to do anything. Mr. Wells, according to The New-York Herald," states that he "is not engaged in getting together the data for the tariff bill of the next session." Mr. Talbot thinks no preliminary work of the sort is being done or will be attempted, and observes, according to "The Herald": "Experience has clearly demonstrated that all preliminary work on the tariff for an incoming Congress is time and money thrown away. This was the experience of the Tariff Commission, and it will be the experience of any one who undertakes the job."

It should not have taken three months of doubt and consultation to arrive at conclusions so obviously suggested by experience. But the Washington correspondent of "The Herald" adds facts which ought not to have escaped the careful attention of Democratic statesmen:

The next House of Representatives will have s nany new members that the passage of a tariff bill, however just, will be difficult, and will necessarily take much time. Each of these new Congressmen will want to have his say, if not on the floor of the House, at least to the committee. In order to unite he party a certain amount of attention must be paid to what these men say. Preliminary work on the tariff bill is therefore out of the question. Cleveland evidently realizes this, and it is for this more than any other one thing that he has decided to call Congress together at an earlier date than is may possibly have been transplanted to some

The new members, and old members as well, are sure to insist upon full hearing regarding the interests which most concern their tions. Treating is essentially absurd, but if constituents. In every district there are some that were all it would not mach matter. There branches of industry which will be affected by are a go d many things which, though they are a new tariff, and each of these will influence votes, and each will appeal to members of Con- terminating them. But treating to drinks is gress to see that justice is done them. In many so objectionable from every point of view that cases his own political future will depend upon a vigorous crusade against it would be lauda member's energy and effectiveness in repre- able and ought to be successful. That it prosenting those interests. No tariff bill cooked motes intemperance has never been denied by up by a preliminary conference of leaders, a anybody, so far as we are aware, and if it were committee or a commission could possibly fail denied the fact would remain just the same to antagonize many of these interests, and the It is certainly popular, using that word in the hostility of their representatives will be powerfully aided and intensified by natural jealousy and opposition to every attempt to take the work of Congress out of the hands of representatives chosen by the people.

It is safe to say that such opposition, with that of the Republicans, will suffice to prevent the passage of any "preliminary" measure, however well it may meet the views of a majority of Democrats. But it is not a little cool for the President's friends to represent that he has determined upon an extra session of Congress because he is convinced of this fact. On the contrary, some of his closest and most confidential friends made it known, shortly after his inauguration, that his reason for refusing to call an early session of Congress was that the preliminary work of preparing a tariff bill could be done more thoroughly and carefully, by selected experts during some months of delay, than it could be done by a committee during the excitement of a session, and that the 'great reform' would thus save much time by having all ready for Congress the bill which, it was presumed, could then be passed without delay as a party measure.

With the vanishing of this expectation the country and its industries and trade are compelled to face at least six months of constant uncertainty and doubt, after the date which may be fixed for the extra session to begin. During all this time the effects upon the business and industries of the country must be disastrous, and the loss is clearly one which might have been avoided had the Democratic party not been afraid to face the responsibilities of government.

A SUGGESTIVE RESERVATION. Secretary Lamont has been talking to a reporter of "The Sun" of this city in regard to the distribution of the offices which fall to New-York. The sagacious Secretary expressed himself with his usual cautiousness. By common consent of those best able to express an opinion on the point, no man excels him in the art of non-committalism. It is not that he is accustomed to decline to be interviewed, for he is one of the most approachable of our public men. But, although his smiles are invariably childlike and bland, and although he answers to all the questions which may be propounded him by gentlemen with notebooks. he manages when he chooses to leave an interviewer at the end of a protracted conversation touching some delicate political matter no bet-

ter informed than at its beginning. This characteristic of Secretary Lamont was well illustrated in this interview with "The Sun" reporter. The reporter asked him, "Will there be any discrimination between the two factions in New-York by the President in making these (the New-York State) appointments?" It was a leading question, what is sometimes known as a "pivotal" one. The tolerably well. We had always contrived to reporter, in case he was new to the Lamont method, may have expected either that the Secretary would reply, "Ah, that is something you mustn't ask me," or else that he would generally served out their terms. It is probreturn an answer which would necessarily con- ably true enough that office-seekers are numer-

an answer (unofficial, of course) from the Su- tary as answering: "They will all be Demoination at Albany there will be none at Wash-

> A finer illustration than this of the art of how-not-to-say-it it would be difficult to find. lature the leading Cleveland Democrats at Albany bitterly complained that the Governor was removing Democrats from office solely because of their known devotion to the President, and was filling their places with Democrats who were recognized as trustworthy Hill men. "The Albany Argus," which was their mouthpiece, was moved to declare that "the fact that an Albany man holding position in the Capitol voted for Grover Cleveland and did what he could to secure his election is now deemed sufficient cause for his removal." "The Argus" added: "We are bound to believe that this state of affairs exists without the knowledge of Governor Roswell P. Flower." It will be observed that "The Argus" does not assert that the removals were made without Governor Flower's knowledge, but merely that it was "bound to believe" that the head of the State government was not aware what was going on.

> "If there has been no discrimination at Albany there will be none at Washington," said Secretary Lamont. Said so, doubtless, without the suggestion of a twinkle in his eye; said so in an earnest manner; said so with a straight face. It is submitted that he never emerged from a trying interview with higher flying colors.

## MR. TEALL'S LATEST.

The latest device of Mr. Oliver Sumner Teall for keeping himself busy possesses solid merit. It cannot be expected that every enterprise which Mr. Teall projects for the occupation of his time and the benefit of the community will prosper. His fertility is marvellous and bewildering, and be allows so brief an interval for reflection between his successive conceptions that before his fellow-citizens are able to make up their minds concerning any one of them their attention is likely to be diverted by the appearance of another. We think that this is Mr. Teall's chief defect as a promoter of ideas. He ought to learn that there are very few persons whose mental processes are so rapid as his own, and to make a reasonable allowance for intellectual infirmities which he does not share. To be sure, some of the schemes which he thus supplants almost before he has given them birth might eventually be rejected by a discriminating community, so that the saving of time is not always offset by the loss of something else. But there is constant danger that in the course of these lightning changes a potential bles-ing will be whirled out of sight before its merits have been recognized. We urge Mr. Teall to pause for a day or two where he is and permit the public to consider calmly his proposal for putting an end to the foolish, expensive and demoralizing custom known as treating.

We do not know the origin of the impulse which impels citizens of the United States who are rational in most other respects to contract and persevere in this habit of drinking to excess at the expense of one another. It is a custom extent in recent years by migrating Americans. Certainly this is not one of the ways in which we have improved upon the ancient civilizaabsurd, are scarcely worth the trouble of ex sense of customary; but we are convinced that it is disliked and deplored by a great majority of those who have fallen into the habit. At first glance it seems to wear a cheerful, hos pitable aspect, but below the surface it is uncomely and unwholesome. There never was and there never will be any good reason why a man should drink from two to ten times as much as he wants at an expense from two to ten times as large as he prefers to bear in obedience to a social custom which he thoroughly disapproves. Incidentally, it may be said that treating puts a special burden on persons of generous disposition and gives a special advantage to the stingy.

This custom may prevail in its most offensive form and accomplish its worst results in barrooms, but, if possible, it is even more ridic ulous in clubs. And if Mr. Teall is moved to accept our suggestion and refrain from launching a new enterprise until this one has had chance to catch the gale of popular favor, we hope that he will begin his crusade against treating in the numerous social organizations of men to which he belongs.

# LAMENTATIONS.

It is customary at frequent intervals for some college professor or Mugwamp editor to sit awhile at the feet of Mr. Cleveland, chanting his praises in a rapt way, and then to seek a reporter and tell an alarming tale about how dreadfully hard the President has to work. The painful disclosure is always accompanied by a lot of nonsense about the "politicians," and how they pester the very life out of poor Mr. Cleveland. It is said that when his thoughts ought to be full turned on great measures of State, these political gad-flies come at him in swarms with their appeals for favors. Apparently it is intended to produce the impression that Mr. Cleveland is a being to whom the public service inherently belongs, that he gives favors when he appoints to office as pennics are given to an organ-grinder in the street; that every other officeholder than himself is a selfish beggar deserving of treatment as such that it is altogether intolerable for so exalted and patriotic a statesman, who would wish to spend all his days and nights thinking up schemes to benefit "his people," to be comis a fluent conversationalist, returning prompt pelled to listen to the wailing suits of officeseekers, and that he must have relief or abdicate.

Probably this is nothing worse than affectation on the part of Mr. Cleveland and his admirers. They are always acting a play of some kind, and this may be simply a scene of it. But they ought to invent some way of producing on the popular imagination the effects they desire without doing violence to the rights and reputations of other men. It is well enough to remember that prior to the discovery of Mr. Cleveland we had been getting along in this country for a century or more find able-bodied citizens who would consent to undertake the strain of thinking great thoughts and giving out the offices for us, and they

ever less so. Let the President and his anxious

friends take heart. There are two men who are not bothering him much, anyhow. The Hon. David B. Ilill and the Hon. Richard Croker haven't asked the value of a nickel.

A CHANCE FOR CONNECTICUT.

For lack of a paltry ten-dollar bill each two navigators, who might have been members of the Connecticut Legislature had they resided in that State instead of on the ocean wave and rolling deep, are languishing this blessed June morning in the Tombs. Navigator John Wright of the American steamer Paris and Navigator Patrick Doyle of the Cunarder Campania are the gentlemen referred to. Their rank in the merchant marine is not exalted. Readers of marine, submarine and ultramarine romances would no doubt recognize then even in the Tombs by their rolling gait and bell-bottom trousers as belonging to the grade in the service known as the "honest tar." So called, not because landsmen were so liable to get stuck on him, but because tar was formerly to such general use on shipboard. Readers of Captain Marryat's stories will, no doubt, remember the frequent references of his scafaring persons o their "tarry toplights," and the fervor with which when under pressure they "damned" them. We do not know what precisely the toplights were-whether they were a part of the person or the ship. We do know or feel quite certain that they had to be tarry to be properly rhythmically, and with due regard to the prosody of profanity damned. The article of tar is more used now on roofs and roads than on ropes and rigging, but the name sticks to the seafaring man. It is a sticky name.

But while we have indulged in this philo logical digression John Wright and Patrick Doyle have continued to languish in the Tombs, their tale untold, their woes unwept, their song unsung. Let us kick ourselves once for hardheartedness and take up the thread. John Wright and Patrick Doyle differed as to the relative speed of their respective vessels. It was not strange. This creaking, straining world is full of just such differences, and the noise of them frequently rises above the shricking of the tempest through the cordage. And speaking of Cordage-well, on the whole, we will not speak of Cordage, but leave it in the hands of the Receiver. As we were sayingthese differences are common. A great many people make a comfortable living by betting on them. There are others, of course, who don't do so well, but that is simply because they bet the wrong way-a very reprehensible practice which everybody is interested in frownng down. To resume the navigators. The differences

between them and the discussion about them. stimulated by occasional potations and kindled into a ruddy glow by a certain red-headedness of native temperament, presently reached the high level of a debate in the Connecticut Legislature over a question whether damages shall be assessed by the court or a jury. This is one of those questions that eatch a Connecticut Legislature in the very seat of its emotions, or its intellect, or its trousers, or anything that comes handy, and swishes it up and down over the vocabulary left by the late Noah Webster as if it were an ordinary horseradish on a grater. It accordingly goes without saying that when the scafarers struck this high level their conversation became worth while, "You're liar," said Wright. Unconscious plagiarism! On an earlier hour of the same day the Hon. Mr. Gunn, of Milford, had made precisely the same remark to the Hon. Mr. Healy, of Windor Locks, in the Connecticut Legislature, and had neglected to have it copyrighted. The reply of Navigator Doyle was one of those jewels five, ten or fifteen words long "that on the stretched foretinger of all time sparkle for-Persons of a controversial turn, or theologians liable to be drawn into a heresy trial, will do well to commit it to memory. · You're a bow-legged land-lubber with barnacles on your brain," said he, "and you don't know a porpoise from a bull pup." The language, it will be observed, is salty, but its charm is in its vigor. The Hon. Mr. Gunn would hardly call it an "innuendo." It leads an "innuendo" by several lengths. It exhausted the resources of seafaring vernacular, and the rum having been previously exhausted there was nothing left but a crisis; a fulllongth nude crisis with nothing on but a "jag." It was decided that the language, together

with one or the other or both navigators, must be "wiped out" according to "the code." make sure that the navigator who fell in the encounter should fall into his native element they resorted to the nearest pier. It was to be a fight to a finish, beginning with onions at ten paces, onions being selected as the missile which approached nearest in strength to the language of the debate. So it happened, the season for blossoms being backward, that at a very early hour Thursday morning, "June with a great gush of" onions "stormed the Those present who remembered their world. Lowell took in the circumstance joyfully on top of their several jags. The first two or three exchanges showed clearly enough that the navigators had been brought up in the school of the French duellists, and that the whole water-front would be covered several feet deep with onions before either of the combatants-both of whom showed great courage -could hit anything more than a casual bystander. Somewhere about the fifth or sixth onion took a policeman-whose only excuse for being there was that he didn't know there was any disturbance going on-in the neck. Why prolong the painful tale? The policeman took the navigators in, and on Thursday morning in the Jefferson Market Court they were informed that it would be \$10 apiece. Not having which, they are now languishing as hereinbefore described. It will only cost the Connecticut Legislature \$20 to get them out and procure their services at instructors in the art of extemporaneous debate. If there are any more bills pending on the subject of the assessment of damages this year it might be well to withdraw Representatives Gunn and Healy from the arena of debate and let the discussion be carried on by the two navigators, to be opened in scafaring terms and closed with

# THAT \$12,000 ITEM

Here are a few facts calculated to interest conservative taxpayers-taxpayers who are prejudiced against the profligate expenditure

of their money:
1. A special Committee on Taxation was appointed by the Legislature of 1892. The committee held just eight meetings. The two lawyers who assisted it in the discharge of its arduous labors put in a bill of \$12,000 for their services.

2. The bill was denounced by the State organ of the Democracy, "The Albany Argus," in unmeasured terms. It called upon the Governor to veto the item in the Supply bill which provided for its payment, reminding him that the taxpayers have received no return in the shape of legislation or sound economic recom-

mendations for this sum."

4. The State Controller evidently is convinced that the \$12,000 claim is little better than a steal. For he has declined to pay it. "The Albany Argus" commends his refusal in this vigorous language:

The refusal of Controller Campbell to pay the bill of \$12,000 presented by the legal counsel of the special tax committee does credit to his fearlessness and honesty. The item is a blot on the record of the Legislature and the Governor, as the appropria tion was downright squandering of the people' money. If Controller Campbell can prevent the waste he will be approved by the public generally for his act. He has demanded an itemized and certified statement of the bill. No such statement can stand

publicity. Query: What is to be said of a Legislature which deliberately placed such an item in the Supply bill, or of a Governor who deliberately gave it his sanction?

The Health Board appears to see the necessity of rehabilitating itself in the eyes of the public. A lew months ago, it will be remembered, a number of prominent physicians who had been employed by it in various capacities severed their relations because politics had too large a place in the conduct of the Department. Now George F. Shrady has been apprinted by the Board consulting physician-in-chief to the hospitals attached to the Department, the Board declaring that he is well fitted for the place because of his great scientific and professional attainments." The Board has been fortunate to secure so eminent and able a physician to act in connection with it, and its desire to do so is a symptom of returning good sense. It was known, however, that when Dr. Edson became a Commissioner, Tammany polities would not have full swing in the Health Department of the city.

It is intimated in a Washington dispatch to The Brooklyn Eagle" that Alfred C. Chapin my be appointed Collector of the Port of New-York. He probably wouldn't take the place if it were offered him-he is so shy and averse to holding

After Governor Flower had spent two or three hours in the Chicago rair's Machinery Hall the superintendent of the department, who acted as his escort, begged leave to inquire what he thought of it. The Governor's breast heaved, big tears filled his eyes, his lips quivered as he replied: "These exhibits are fine, very fine, but if you want to see a really superb machine, one which surpasses anything you have here in point of efficiency and smoothness of running, you really ought to come to Albany and inspect the Flower-Sheeman machine." The superintendentwho never did take any interest in politics-was visibly impressed. He insisted that the Governor should see that a working model of the machine was placed in Machinery Hall.

The determination of the police to put a stop o fast bieyele riding on the Boulevard will meet with the approval of those who believe in fair play for pedestrians as well as riders. The wheel has come to stay and so has the pedestrian. But the danger from fast bicycle riding has been grossly exaggerated.

At the conclusion of yesterday's session of the ustom House Investigating Committee it was announced that public hearings were adjourned until next Tuesday. If this means that there are to be private hearings meanwhile, the Committee resistance when lifted from their cages, and they will be acting unwarrantably. The testimony already taken is extremely interesting, but curiously incomplete. The whole story should come out. Private sessions of the Committee, except for the purpose of arranging the order of its business, are suggestive of partisan motive. The Committee is composed of four Democrats, two of whom were but lately connected with the customs service under investigation. They cannot afford to engage in any secret proceedings.

Hope deferred maketh the heart sick. Hence one understands how it happens that the Democracy of this State is feeling far from well these days. If President Cleveland has bowels of compassion and desires to conserve the health of ments.

Civil Service Reform principles were admirably illustrated when Assistant Postmaster Sullivan, of Brooklyn, was promoted to be postmaster of that town, his promotion having been won by merit alone, although the Democratic leaders, seeing the drift of things in his direction, made haste to come to his support and forwarded their indorsement of him to Washington. Mr. Sullivan has now given proof of his own belief in Civil Service Reform by appointing as superintendent of a postoffice station man who has made a good record as a carrier. Brooklyn postal affairs have been well conducted for a good many years. There seems little doubt that they will continue to be so conducted during the administration of Mr. Sullivan, who knows the postoffice thoroughly and should be permitted by the Department at Washington to carry out his ideas without harassing restraint.

# PERSONAL.

Francis Bradley, who died recently in Evanston, III., was a prominent business man and an amateur astronomer of ability. He studied astronomy evenlings in his early years, while a clerk in New-Haven, with such success that he was put in charge of the observatory at Yale and taught astronomy there. Mr. Bradley continued his astronomical studies till a short time before his death. He had published a number of valuable papers, and was a member of the Fiftish Astronomical Society and of several scientific societies in this country.

M. Pasteur, the famous French scientist, has been affering for some time from organic weakness of the heart. Many of the savant's friends fear that he will never again entirely recover his strength.

A noted Japanese artist, K. Morimoto, who is in Chicago with his wife, is said to be the first of his profession to visit America from Japan. He has coupled high political places in his native land, and being a gentleman of ample means, he intends to take a house in Chicago, to stay several years. His princi-pal object in coming to America, aside from that of mining the knowledge which is acquired by travel, is to raise the funds necessary for the establishment of a school in Japan for deaf and blind children. Instead of soliciting alms, Mr. Morimoto proposes to give a series of entertainments of a unique and pleasing character, for which an admission fee is charged, the proceeds to be devoted to his philanthropic project.

The chief engineer of the great Krupp establishment in Germany, Georg Siegert, and several other prominent German iron men have been visiting the princi-Homestead, Braddock and other works, and, according to the Pittsburg papers, were deeply impressed by what they saw. Miss Ellen Terry, like other prominent people, has

suffered much from the autograph hunter. She has conceived the idea of making people who ask for her autograph contribute to a benevolent object which she has much at heart-the endowing of an "auto-graph cot" in the Queen's Jubilee Hospital at Earl's Court, London. Governor McGraw, of the State of Washington.

went West" eight or ten years ago, arriving in San Francisco with \$42 in his pocket. He sent \$40 home to his wife, and began his Western life as a horse-car driver. He made his way to Scattle, where he became sheriff, hotel keeper and lawyer, and finally one of the most prosperous and popular men in the new State. He is about forty years old.

The "oldest son of a veteran" in the United States is said to be John E. Mills, of Bradford, Mass., who is seventy-nine years old. His father, who was prinis al musician in the 1st United States Infantry, though nearly eighty years old when the war broke out, was nearly eighty years out was the war invested out, was assigned to active duty, and was commissioned second Heutenant by President Lincoln. John E. Mills, his son, enlisted at the outbreak of the war, and had three sons who enlisted with him, so that three generations of the family saw service at the same time in the Re-

Great regret is felt in Russian Poland over the death of the famous Polish sculptor, Marcell's Guyski, which occurred at Cracow a few days ago. The sculptor was orn in Podolia in 1800, was educated in part at the gymnasium in Nemsrua founded by the Potockis. Later his mandate, and propose to go on meeting tain the interesting concrete information of ous and importunate, but there is no recard, and adjourning from day to day until they get which he was in search. He reports the Secre-

defensible is the fact that one of the counsel who bag the \$12.000 is clerk of the Court of C'aims at a salary of \$4,000 a year.

Marcelli, Kochanska and the statue of the Micklewics. He also immortalized with his commence of the members of the famous Potocki in whose place in Caeow he lived for twenty it was in the palace that he died.

Dr. John Mackintosh, author of a " History of Civili ration in Scotland," who recently received a grant of \$750 from the English Parliament on the recommendation of Mr. Gladstone, was originally a shoe maker. He spent twenty years in writing his book The Urdversity of Aberdeen conferred the degree of LL. D. upon him in recognition of his services to the country and to scholarship.

## SOPHOMORES CELEBRATE VICTORY.

TORNENTORS IN MATHEMATICS BURNED IN EFFIGY-COLUMBIA BOYS HAVE A FUNERAL PROCESSION.

The sophomores of Columbia College last night celebrated their triumph over mathematics. At campus, and soon there was a crowd. Then each man seized a torch and one of the weirdest funeral processions New-York has ever seen was formed. At the head was a coffin containing the body of · Dem Stringent," the author of their tortures of the last two years. On top of this were the efficies of two companions in evil. supporting the bler was a group of Indians, bacet dancers and group of Indians, balet dancers and haricquins, with numerous attendants. Be-hind the band came men in every sort of costume. From the head of a baby burned colored fire; a beautiful blond woman walked with a soldier; one man had blue clothing, with a pack of cards on the lack, and in the rear a band of students made night Fifth-ave., a band of dancers leading the way, and the song of triumph ringing out. When they came to Hotel Savoy they made an uproar in honor of the Infanta Entalle. On their return up Madisonave. their numbers were trebled, and speeches were nade by J. Perry Worden, Declamator; C. R. Freeman, Jocularius, and W. H. Ripley, Condemnator, actid the greatest enthusiasm. Then the procession marched to the lot at Flity-seventh-st, and Eighthave., where the efficies were burned on a pile of barrels, three tiers high, and the wardance of vio-tory proclaimed that "55 had conquered mathematics.

LIEUTENANT E. H. FARROW ARRESTED.

A CHARGE OF PERJURY AGAINST HIM-E. H. MURPHY ALLOWED TO GO.

The charge of suborning a witness brought against Edward H. Murphy, the lawyer, of No. 11 Wall-st., was dismissed yesterday by Justice Ryan in the Tombs Police Court. It had been charged that the lawyer met Hiram T. Downing, of Barnegat, N. J., on April 5, and kept him from appearing as a witness in the case of Oliver D. Robinson against George W. Van Siciden for the alleged conversion of bonds. Downing admitted that he was intoxicated when he met the lawyer.

At the end of the examination, Downing and Lieu tenant E. H. Farrow, formerly of the Barnegat Land and Improvement Company, a witness in the case, were arrested by Detective John J. Claney, of Trenton, N. J., on warrants issued on indictments found against them by the Trenton Grand Jury. The charge was perjury in connection with the Barnegat Park litigs tion. They waived extradition and went voluntarily to Trenton, where Judge Woodruff placed them under bail of \$500 each for trial text Tuesday. President Hamill, of the safe Deposit Trust Company, of Trenton, became their bondsman.

## END OF THE PET DOG SHOW. The pet dogs which have inhabited the Lenox

Lyceum since Tuesday howled their last howl last evening and, meekly following in the wake of their owners, started for home, and the first exhibition of the American Pet Dog Show was over. When the show opened, four days ago, sleep was impossible for every person within a half-mile; by degrees the throats of the little pets gave out, and last evening a more miserable set of dogs it would be hard to find. Some of them were so tired that they made no suffered their owners to tuck them into baskets with-out the faintest protest. The show, however, has been successful far beyond expectation, and it is promised that it will be revived on a much larger cale next year. The special prize of a \$200 painting, to be made of the most popular dog, was won by Miss Bannister's Tootsle, which received almost 1,000 votes. There were also a number of special prizes awarded, including a prize of \$10 for the best American bred built-terrier, which was awarded to the Castle Point Kennels for its Lord Blandford.

# THEY WANT A NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL.

The Washington Heights Progressive Association met on Friday, May 26, at their headquarters, at One-hundred-and-sixty-eighth-st, and Amsterdam-ave., and adopted a series of resolutions regarding the re-moval of the public school in that neighborhood. his party he will hurry up the New-York appoint- Wadsworth-ave. is to be opened and that makes the removal of the school necessary, it is said. The resoof Washington Heights will have no educational stitution within a radius of more than three miles. A plot of land at the southeast corner of One-hundred d-sixty-sixth-st, and Amsterdam-ave. Is to be sold by order of the Controller at public auction on June 15. The resolutions suggest that this land be with-drawn from sale and transferred to the Board of Edu-cation, and that a school be erected upon it.

### BERNARD J. C. ABEL SUED FOR RENT. Mrs. Elizabeth M. Bicknell sued Bernard J. C.

Abel, a member of the New-York Stock and Produce exchanges, before Justice Nicoll and a jury yester-day, in Babylon, for rent amounting to \$250. Mr. Abel and his family have occupied a cottage owned by Mrs. Elcknell for over a year at Babylon. Abel first went to Babylon he spent money freely, and was considered wealthy. He and his family became popular in the village, and were invited to oil the social affairs. It was a surprise to the resi-dents of the village when Mrs. Bicknell brought the proceedings to dispossess Mr. Abel for non-payment of rent. Mr. Abel did not appear in court last evening,

tut sent a lawyer to represent him. Mrs. Bicknell pleaded her own case. She received a verdict in her favor for the full amount asked for. Mr. Abel has promised to promptly liquidate the judgment. He is said to have lost considerable money in Wall Street lately.

#### A CRICKET GAME AT LONGWOOD. Cambridge, Mass., June 2 (Special).-University of

Pennsylvania defeated Harvard in cricket at the Longwood grounds to-day. It was the second and last game of the intercollegiate series, and by virtue of her victory the University of Pennsylvania will play the Haverford team, which has already defeated Harvard, for the championship at Philadelphia on June 17. The game to-day started in with Harvard at the bat. Before the close of the inning 71 runs stood to the credit of the crimson play ers. Pennsylvania, however, in her turn made 122. In the second ining Harvard scored 87, and the University of Pennsylvania tied the score, and the game was called with seven men still to bat. Harvard Johnston, Garret, Pool and Clark did the

best work, while Brown, of the University Pennsylvania, did pretty work for his side, scoring in all 51 runs. After the game a dinner was given to the University of Pennsylvania team by the Harvard players,

## A ONE SIDED ARRANGEMENT. From The Boston Journal.

From The Boston Journal.

It is no captious criticism to say that in turning the records of the War Department over to the exclusive care of ex-Confederates, the Cleveland Administration has committed a great blunder. Nobody would deny the soldiers of the South an ample representation, but the idea that the victors in the strile between the States are to have no part in the handling of the archives of the struggle is intolerable.

NOT A HOTBED OF DEMOCRACY.

From The Boston Journal.

It appears by the statistics of the graduating class at Yale that the Republican seniors outnumber the Democrats just three to one. Yale has been described as a Democratic college. It may have been at one time, but it seems to be fast outgrowing it.

# A WARNING TO SENATOR VOORHEES.

A WARNING TO SENATOR VOORHEES.

From The Indianapolis Jourgal.

If Senator Voorhees is thinking of replying to CivilService Commissioner Roosevelt's report on the Terre
Haute postoffice, our advice to him is "Don't." Mr.
Roosevelt wields a trenchant pen, he to
thoroughly independent, and, with the advantage of having right on his side, he would, in
a contest like that, flay Mr. Voorhees unmercifully.
Our senior senator had better not fool with a
buzz-saw.

# ABOLISH THE SPEED PREMIUMS.

From The Dolgeville Herald.

The Cramps have nobly earned their \$200,000 bounty under the contract, but such bounties, proper enough at a time when incentives were needed to stimulate the energies and inventive talent of our shipbuilders, are no longer wanted now that they surpass the world, and consequently they should be abolished, as also should the so-called "test trials" which have little or no bearing on the real effectiveness of a warship. From The Dolgeville Herald.